Service



2000 Forestry Incentives Program



Customer Focus—

Glennon Trevenen - Honolulu County, Hawaii Glennon Trevenen is a small cattle rancher in the beautiful valley of Punalu'u. The back corner of the ranch was overrun with Casuarina and other invasive tree species and was unproductive. Glenn's daughter, Katy, learned about Federal tree establishment programs on the mainland and used that information to find the FIP program in Hawaii. Through FIP assistance and a lot of perseverance, Katy, her family and friends handcleared two acres and replanted with eucalyptus, slash pine, and koa (Acacia koa), a highly valued native Hawaiian timber species. The trees will help combat invasive non-native species on the site while promoting forestry activities. For the Trevenen's, the 35-year rotation needed to develop a rich, dark heartwood in the species, is a sound financial and environmental investment for their children.

Hawaii Summary

Overview

Hawaii's emerging high-value hardwood industry is taking root. Trends in species selection for FIP plantings by small landholders indicate native and Polynesian-introduced trees, with their longer crop rotations and unique wood qualities, are an important part of the equation.

This year a total of 17 farmers from the islands of Maui, Molokai, Kauai and Hawaii requested more than \$115,000 from the Forestry Incentives Program. A fledgling program in Hawaii at only three years, the FIP budget is tiny compared to most states. In FY-2000, the FIP, in collaboration with the Division of Forestry and Wildlife, developed forestry management plans and contracts with five farmers, allowing Hawaii to obligate approximately \$20,000 for tree planting on just over 18 acres. Since FY 1998 (the first year of the program), Hawaii's FIP has distributed an estimated \$42,800 to nine projects overall.

Accomplishments

In the year 2000, Hawaii completed its first two FIP contracts, a credible accomplishment given prolonged drought conditions and a limited number of seedling suppliers. The year also saw an increase in FIP cost-share awards by two over the first two years of the program. As a result, five new cooperators have been added to the roster of landholders in the state using NRCS conservation practices for economic and social enhancement.

Outlook

As FIP projects build momentum they will help take pressure off critical native forest resources, improve degraded lands and watersheds, and provide Hawaii's local mills, talented artisans and cultural practitioners with craftwoods and timber for the future. With thousands of acres of abandoned sugarcane lands in need of conversion, additional funding will be critical for this program to be able to provide continued technical, financial and educational assistance in forestry and to contribute significantly to the creation of a sustainable hardwood industry that protects Hawaii's natural resources.

State Contact

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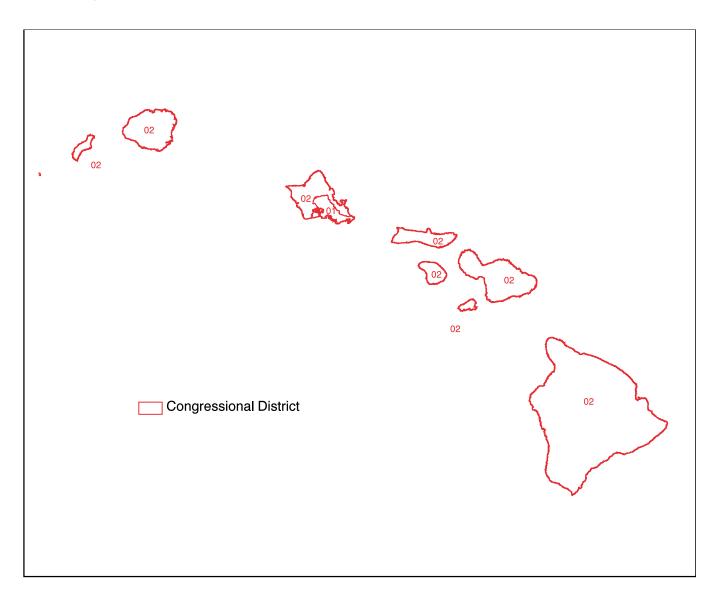
Koa planted in advantageous sites.



Some trees were left to stabilize the slope.



Hawaii Congressional District



Hawaii FIP Dollars and Contracts

Congressional District	Fiscal Year 2000		Cumulative Total (97-00)	
	Obligated Dollars	Number of Contracts	Obligated Dollars	Number of Contracts
District 2	\$20,930	5	\$42,800	9
State Totals	\$20,930	5	\$42,800	9

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